

BULANOV, N.G.; KUPRIYANOVA, L.V.; TSUKERMAN, R.V.; BUDNYATSKIY,
D.M.; ~~GEL'TMAN, A.E.~~; KOSTOVETSKIY, D.L.; PISKAREV, A.A.;
TARANIN, A.I.; KORNEYEV, M.I.; MOISEYEV, G.I.; KENDYS,
P.N.; KIRPICHEV, Ye.F.; RUBIN, M."; SOKOLOV, N.V.;
SHCHERBAKOV, V.A.; KOVALEV, N.N.; BELOV, A.A.; SEREBRYAKOV,
G.M.; SATANOVSKIY, A.Ye., red.; RODDATIS, K.F., red ;
KORKHOVA, V.I., red.; CHEREPENNIKOV, B.A., red.; KOGAN,
F.L., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of power machinery abroad] Energeticheskoe ma-
shinostroenie za rubezhom. Moskva, 1961. 583 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy in-
formatsii mashinostroyeniya.

(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

GEL'TMAN. A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

In the ~~Thermal~~ Power Station Section of the Central Scientific and
Research Institute for Boilers and Turbines. Energomashinostroenie
7 no.12:37 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(Turbines)

GEL'TMAN, A.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUDNYATSKIY, D.M., inzh.

Pressure in cindensers, characteristics of low pressure parts and
condensation systems of foreign turbines. Energomashinstroenie
'7 no.3:46-48. '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Condensers (Steam)) (Steam turbines)

GEL'TMAN, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; APATOVSKIY, L.Ye., inzh.

Choice of the optimum temperature of feed water and flue gases
in block-type condenser installations. Teploenergetika 8 no.7:
12-18 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.
(Boilers) (Feed water)

GEL'MAN, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUDNYATSKIY, D.M., inzh.

Letter to the editor. Teploenergetika 8 no.8:72-73 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

(Turbogenertors)

(Electric power plants--Equipment and supplies)

GEL'TMAN, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUDNYATSKIY, D.M., inzh.

Selecting the efficient individual capacity and the number of
shafts for condenser turbomachine units. Energomashinostroenie 7
no.10:13-19 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Turbomachinery)

BOLOTOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; GEL'TMAN, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk

Economic efficiency of increasing the power of machinery units and blocks in a steam condensation electric power plants. Teploenergetika 9 no.2:8-15 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kotloturbinnyy institut imeni I.I.Polzunova.
(Electric power plants--Costs)

GEL'TMAN, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; NEVEL'SON, S.P., kand.tekhn.nauk [deceased];
APATOVSKIY, L.Ye., inzh.; KHALUPOVICH, V.A., inzh.

Selecting the system for drying humid brown coals for large
hydroelectric power plants. Energomashinostroenie 8 no.2:29-31
F '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Lignite--Drying) (Coal, Pulverized)

GEL'TMAN, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; PISKAREV, A.A., inzh.

Concerning the utilization or reserve power of turbine and boiler
units. Elek.sta. 33 no.2:2-6 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Boilers)(Steam turbines)

GEL'TMAN, A. E., kand. tekhn. nauk; APATOVSKIY, L. Ye., inzh.;
KHALUPOVICH, V. A., inzh.

Reply to G. A. Ushakov's remarks. Energomashinostroenie 8
no.12:41-42 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Electric power plants) (Lignite---Drying)

GEL'TMAN, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUDNYATSKIY, D.M., inzh.; RADYUSH, V.P., inzh.

Choice of an expedient power limit of single-shaft turbogenerators.
Elek. sta. 34 no.1:21-25 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Turbogenerators)

GEL'TMAN, Aleksey Eduardovich; BUDNYATSKIY, David Moisey vich;
APATOVSKIY, Lev Yefimovich. Principal participants:
MOISEYEVA, L.N.; RADYUSH, V.P.; PISKAREV, A.A.; POLYAK,
A.B.; MIKHALEV, N.N., red. [deceased]

[Large block-type condensing electric power plants;
parameters and heat networks] Blochnye kondensatsionnye
elektrostantsii bol'shoi moshchnosti; parametry i tep-
lovye skhemy. Moskva, Energiia, 1964. 404 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

GEL'TMAN, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLYAK, A.B., inzh.; BUDNYATSKIY, D.M.,
inzh.; APATOVSKIY, L.Ye., inzh.

Choice of optimum steam parameters of large condensing blocks.
Teploenergetika 11 no. 1:15-22 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. TSentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.

GALPANI, A.L., and. Lexim. nark; POYAK, L.B., 1961.

Experience in the operation of blocks with supercritical steam
parameters in foreign countries. The journal "Energetika" 10 no.10:
16-18 1964 (ENR 18:2)

GEL'TMAN, A.E., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOISEYEVA, L.N., inzh.

Prospects for increasing the unit power of the blocks of
condensing power plants. Teploenergetika 11 no.2:2-6 P
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Tsentral'nyy kotloturbinnyy institut.

VOROB'YEV, G.A.; NANIY, V.P.; GEGESHIDZE, G.A.; LIPETS, A.U.;
LOKSHIN, V.A.; ANTONOV, A.Ya.; GEL'TMAN, A.E.; IL'INA, L.V.;
RUBIN, V.B.

Inventions. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no. 4:50 0-3 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

GEL'MAN, Aleksandra Pavlovna; KOSTENETSKAYA, M., red.; PISENKO, A.,
tekhn. red.

[Two million one hundred thousand eggs in a year] Dva miliona sto
tysiach iaits v god. Simferopol', Krymizdat, 1960. 23 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Ptichnitsa sovkhoza "Yuzhnyy" Simferopol'skogo rayona (for Get'man).
(Simferopol District—Eggs--Production)

15(2)

AUTHORS:

Gel'tman, A. Z., Golubov, L. F.

SOV/72-59-7-6/19

TITLE:

The Mechanization of the Setting and the Application of Ceramic Mosaic Tiles (Mekhanizatsiya naborki i nakleyki keramicheskikh mozaichnykh plitok)

PERIODICAL:

Steklo i keramika, 1959, Nr 7, pp 17 - 19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Khar'kov TsKB, Gosstroy UkrSSR, has constructed the apparatus SM-728 for the setting and the application of ceramic mosaic tiles on paper (Fig 1). The apparatus consists of mechanisms for winding off the paper rolls and for applying the binding materials, of tile containers, of a mechanism for the distribution of the tiles, of a press, of a cutter, of a drive and of an electric drying plant. The mechanism applying the binding material may be seen in figure 2 and is designed in accordance with the machine for the application of binding materials of the type KM-1 of the Khar'kov Works "Poligrafmasht". The construction and the operation of the apparatus are described fully. Finally the technical data of the apparatus are given. The output of the apparatus amounts 50m²/h, the dimension of a carpet 600 x 400 mm, the number of tiles in a carpet 96, the width of the paper rolls 400 mm, the speed of the conveyer belt 0.1 m/sec, the power of the electromotor 1 kw and of the electric heater 10 kw. The

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The Mechanization of the Setting and the Application of
Ceramic Mosaic Tiles

SOV/72-59-7-6/19

apparatus has a length of 9200 mm, a width of 1450 mm and an altitude of 1400 mm. The weight is 2873 kg. The apparatus SM-728 increases the productivity in manufacturing the mosaic carpets by many times. There are 2 figures.

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GEL'TMAN, A.Z., insh.; KLADOV, N.I., insh.

The SM-569 equipment for removing and stocking ceramic blocks.
Stroi. i dor. mashinestr. 5 no.10:29-30 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Brick—Transportation)

GEL'TMAN, A.Z.

System for hydraulic testing of ceramic water pipes.
Stek.i ker. 19 no.9:37-40 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Pipe, Clay--Testing)

GEL'TMAN, A.Z.

Continuous dessicator for tile slip. Stek.1 ker. 19 no.12:30-32
D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik Khar'kovskogo tsentral'nogo konstruktorskogo
byuro Gosstroya UkrSSR.
(Drying apparatus) (Clay—Drying)

ROGOVOY, M.I.; GEL'TMAN, A.Z.; KOGAN, Z.B.; RAKHILEVICH, Ye.A.;
SILENOK, S.G., inzh., retsenzents; BULATOV, S.I., red.
izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.; TIMOFEEVA, N.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Equipment for the overall mechanization of the manufacture
of wall ceramics] Oborudovanie dlia kompleksnoi mekhaniza-
tsii proizvodstva stenovoi keramiki. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Mashinostroenie," 1964. 203 p. (MIRA 17:4)

GEL'TMAN, V.S.; PARFENOV, V.I.

Formation of speckled alder associations and their succession
by spruce. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.3:5-14 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Alder)

(Spruce)

(Forest ecology)

YURKEVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S.

Phenological observations on black alder. Biul. Inst. biol.
AN BSSR no.6:36-48 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(WHITE RUSSIA--ALDER)

Gel'tman, V.S.

USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology of the Forest. K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 1, 1958, 1323

Author : Yurkevich, I.D., Gel'tman, V.S.

Inst : Institute of Forests of the Academy of Sciences
BelSSR

Title : On the Birch Forests of Poles'ye

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. rabot po lesn. kh-vu. In-t lesa AN
ESSR, 1956, No. 7, 55-79

Abstract: A study of the forests of the Polesiye depression has shown that birch forests, by the great number of derivative types, differ from pine, spruce, oak, and black alder forests. Their prolific yearly fruit production enables the birch to spread. The birch forests here represent Betula

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USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology of the Forest.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 1, 1958, 1323

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514710012-0"

verrucosa and Betula pubescens, including with a whole series of hybrid forms, inclining to one or the other of these major types. The warty birch occupies the higher spots with dry, sandy soils, while the fleecy birch grows in the moister, richer soils. The hybrid forms derive from areas occupied by the fleecy birch and are not found in those covered by the warty variety. Pure varieties of the warty birch are encountered rather frequently, those of the fleecy birch very rarely. Evidently this is aided by the former's earlier flowering; it is also considered a genetically prior form. A study of the commercial characteristics of the various varieties indicates that the hybrids grow more quickly to a height and supply greater

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GEL'tman, V.S.

USSR/Forestry - Biology and Typology of the Forest.

K-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 5863

Author : Gel'tman, V.S.

Inst : -

Title : Original and Induced Types of Birch Forests on the Lowland Swamps of Poles'ye

Orig Pub : Izv. Akad Nauk BSSR, Ser. biol. n., 1957, No 1, 65-73
(Belorussian with Russian Resume).

Abstract : On the lowland swamps of Poles'ye the European birch is fundamental to the original type of "beli" [white] forests whose typological arrangement is characterized by improvement of the forest conditions: Betuletum salicoso -- phragmitosum, Betuletum phragmitoso -- caricosum, Betuletum dryopterioso -- herbosum, Betuletum caricosum. Here is a short tree-husbandry and geobotanical characterization of each type. The moisture conditions and the birch's ability to reproduce play the basic roles in the hardiness of birch forests on lowland swamps.

Card 1/1

GEL'TMAN, V. S. Cand Biol Sci-- (disc) "Types of birch forests ⁱⁿ the
lowlands of Poles'ye." Minsk, 1958. 24 pp (Inst of Biology, Acad Sci Belorussian
SSR), 150 copies (KL, 52-58, 100)

-32-

GEL'TMAN, V.S.

Natural reforestation in birch associations of the Poles'ye.
Biol. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no. 3:13-18 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(POLISTYB--BIRCH)

GEL'TMAN, V.S.

Types of birch forests on transitional marshes of the Polesye
Lowland. Biol. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no. 3:19-24 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(POLESYE--BIRCH)

YURKEVICH, I.D. [Iurkevich, I.D.], akademik; ONL'TMAN, V.S. [RML'TMAN, V.S.]

Productivity of birch forests in the Polesye Lowland. Vestsi AN
BSSR Ser.biiial.nav. no.4:17-30 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Polesye--Birch)

GEL'TMAN, V.S.

Indicating value of the European blueberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus* L.)
in various types of birch forests. Stor.nauch.rab.Bel.otd.VBO no.1:
87-91 '59. (MIRA 14:4)

(Blueberries) (Birch)

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; GEL'TMAN, V.S. [~~Hol'tman, V.S.~~]

Principal problems and trends in the development of forestry in the
White Russian S.S.R. Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser. biial. nav. no. 423-30
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. AN BSSR (for Yurkevich).
(White Russia--Forests and forestry)

YURKOVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S. [Gel'tman, V.S.]

Phenological observations of the hoary alder (*Alnus incana*
Moench.). Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.bial.nav. no.1:8-19 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
(WHITE RUSSIA--ALDER)

YURKEVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S.

Green alder (*Alnus incana* Moench.) in the White Russian S.S.R.
Sbor. bot. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.2:120-131 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(White Russia—Alder)

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; GEL'TMAN, V.S., kand.biolog.nauk

Work of the White Russian Branch of the All-Union Botanical
Society in 1959. Sbor. bot. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.2:244-248
'60. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Predsedatel' Belorusskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo botanicheskogo
obshchestva (for Yurkevich). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Belorusskogo
otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo botanicheskogo obshchestva (for Gel'tman).
(White Russia--Botanical research)

YURKEVICH, I.D., GEL'TMAN, V.S.

Recent data on the southern limit of continuous distribution
and islands of spruce in the White Russian Poles'ye. Dokl. AN
BSSR 4 no.7:311-315 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut biologii AN BSSR.
(White Russia--Spruce)

YURKEVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S.

Division of White Russia into regions by types of forest
vegetation. Bot.zhur. 45 no.8:1132-1146 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(White Russia--Forests and forestry)

YURKEVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S.

Northeastern limit of the distribution of the hornbeam *Carpinus*
betulus L. in the White Russian S.S.R. Bot.zhur. 47 no.4:564-
570 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Belorusskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo botanicheskogo
obshchestva, Minsk.

(White Russia--Hornbeam)

YURKEVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S.

New data on the occurrence of the hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus* L.)
in White Russia. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no.5:327-330 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut biologii AN BSSR.
(White Russia—Birch)

GEL'TMAN, V.S.; KRUGANOVA, Ye.A.

Ivan Danilovich Iurkevich; on his 60th birthday. Bot.zhur. 47
no.11:1703-1705 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut biologii AN BSSR, Minsk.
(Iurkevich, Ivan Danilovich, 1902-)

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; GEL'TMAN, V.S., kand. biologicheskikh nauk

Activity of the White Russian Branch of the All-Union Botanical
Society in 1961-1962. Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO no.5:224-231 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Predsedatel' Belorusskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo botanicheskogo
obshchestva; Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Yurkevich). 2. Uchenyy
sekretar' Belorusskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo botanicheskogo
obshchestva (for Gel'tman).

YURKEVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S.

Seasonal development of *Betula verrucosa* and *Betula pubescens* in the
forests of White Russia. Geog. sbor. no.16:41-79 '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(White Russia--Birch)

YURKEVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S. [Gel'tman, V.S.]

prospects for principal yield cuttings in the forests of White
Russia. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. biol. nav. no.3:5-8 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

YURKEVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S.

Nikolai Dmitrievich Nesterovich; on his 60th birthday.
Bot. zhur. 49 no.3:460-461 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy botaniki i mikrobiologii
AN BSSR i Belorusskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo botani-
cheskogo obshchestva, Minsk.

YURKEVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S.; SMOLYAK, L.P.

Problems in phytogeographical cartography of the forest and swamp
vegetation of White Russia. Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO no.6:109-119
'64. (MIRA 18:7)

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; GEL'MAN, V.S., kand. biolog. nauk

Activities of the White Russian Section of the All-Union
Botanical Society in 1963-1964. Bot.; issl. Bel. otd. VBO
no. 7:244-252 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Predsedatel' Belorusskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo
botanicheskogo obshchestva; Akademiya nauk BSSR (for
Yurkevich). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Belorusskogo otdeleniya
Vsesoyuznogo botanicheskogo obshchestva (for Gel'man).

GEL'TMAN, Ye.M.; GNEZDEVA, M.F.; CHERVOVA, M.S., red.; LIVSHITS, D.A.,
transl. red.

[Progressive methods of weavers] Progressivnye metody truda tkachei.
[Leningrad] Lenizdat, 1957. 86 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Weaving)

ACC NR: AN6021037

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/002/EO62/EO62

AUTHOR: Letun, S. M.; Gel'ts, P. V.

TITLE: Specific heat, enthalpy, and entropy of manganese silicides

SOURCE: Ref zh. fiz, Abs. 2E467

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta, sb. 144, 1965, 24-29

TOPIC TAGS: specific heat, enthalpy, entropy, manganese compound, silicide, calorimeter, heat measurement, phonon spectrum, temperature dependence, second order phase transition

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated silicides of stoichiometric composition: Mn_3Si , Mn_5Si_3 , $MnSi$, and $MnSi_{1.70}$. The dependence of the specific heat C_p on the temperature at low (54 - 300K) and high (373 - 1873K) temperatures was investigated in different adiabatic calorimeters, which had been described before. The temperature dependences of C_p of silicides have a number of singularities. Thus, C_p of $MnSi$ and $MnSi_{1.70}$ are characterized at low temperatures by a larger temperature coefficient, this being probably connected with the gradual quenching of the vibrational degrees of freedom in the quasimolecular groups, and also with the unique spectrum of the Si phonons at low temperatures. In Mn_5Si_3 the value of C_p decreases with temperature very slowly, and between 55 and 70K there is an anomaly in the temperature dependence of C_p , evidencing a second-order phase transition. The change in the enthalpy of $MnSi_{1.70}$, $MnSi$, and Mn_5Si_3 increases with the temperature monotonically up to the

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ACC NR: AR6021037

melting point, and ΔH of Mn_3Si suffers a jump at 950K. The experimental values of the entropies of melting differ from the corresponding additive values, and differences exist also in the specific heat of solid and liquid silicides at the melting point; this is obviously due to changes in the short-range order structure and in the force constants during melting. V. Chuprina. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 20

Card 2/2

GEL'TS, V.E., inzh.; MOSKOVSKIY, A.P., otv. za vypusk; FRIDMAN,
S.A., red.

[Plastic materials and ion exchange resins, their production and industrial applications; general concept of polymeric materials and their classification. Lecture No.1 (introduction)]Plasticheskie massy i ionoobmennye smoly, ikh proizvodstvo i primeneniye v promyshlennosti; obshcheye poniatie o polimernykh materialakh i ikh klassifikatsiya. Lektsiya No.1. (vvedeniye). Kiev, 1962. 38 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Plastics) (Ion exchange resins) (Polymers)

GEL'TMAN, Y. E.

GURNEVICH, S. I.; ~~GEL'TMAN, Y. E.~~

Inspection of progressive practices in cotton enterprises of the
Leningrad Economic Region. Tekst.prom. 17 no.9:53-54 S '57.
(MIRA 10:11)
(Leningrad economic region--Textile industry)

CEL'TS, V., inzh.; BRILLIANT, O., inzh. (Kiyev)

Coloring of polyesterene. Prom. koop. 12 no.8:17 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)
(Styrene) (Dyes and dyeing)

GEL'TS, V.E.

GEL'TS, V.E.

Technology of button production from horn and bone meal. Leg. prom.
16 no.8:47-49 Ag '56. (MIRA 10:12)
(Bone products) (Buttons)

S/123/61/000/015/028/032
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Gel'ts, V. E., Adamskaya, R. T.

TITLE: New core binders without oil

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 15, 1961, 14, abstract
15092 ("Tr. N.-i. in-ta mestn. i topliv. prom-sti", 1959, no. 14,
54-60)

TEXT: The authors describe some types of synthetic binders. The binder on the base of polydiene of the Yefremovo Plant with an addition of 7% of 25% manganese naphthanate solution ensured a mixture strength during tensile tests of 7-8 kg/cm² (drying for 1.5 hours at 200°C, binder quantity - 3%). The emulsion binder on the base of coumarone resin had a tensile strength of 7.2 kg/cm² when the specimens were dried for 1.5 hours at 200°C. The outer emulsion medium was a colloidal aqueous suspension of bentonite clay of the Pyshevsk deposits. The binder on the base of dehydrated kerosene oxidation products ensure a mixture of the following technological indices: σ_{acc} in the green state 0.08 - 0.1 kg/cm², σ_p of the dry specimens - 12-14 kg/cm², gas permeability of the green specimens - 320-340 units. The mentioned properties were obtained for mixtures of the

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A004/A101

New core binders without oil

following composition (in parts by weight): K70/100 sand - 100; binder - 3;
bentonite - 5; water - 0.75. All the developed binders ensure an easy shaking-
out of the cores from the castings. There are 9 references.

S. Zhukovskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

GEL'TS, Vladimir Emil'yevich [Hel'ts, V.E.]; TANCHAROVA, V., red.;
LAGUTIN, I. [Lahutin, I.], tekhn. red.

[Use of plastics in the manufacture of machinery and instruments]
Zastosuvannia plastychnykh mas u mashino- i pryladobuduvanni.

Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo tekhn. lit-ry URSR, 1960. 68 p.

(MIRA 15:3)

(Machinery industry) (Instrument industry) (Plastics)

PROCESSES AND PREPARATION

Varnishes for galalith production. V. E. GRIFFIN
H. I. Hanim. J. Chem. Ind. (U. S. S. R.) 18, No. 1, 31
(1911); Chem. Zentr. 1942, II, 3515. Galalith objects
are immersed at 50-60° in 20% NaClO soln. dkd. with
10-15 vols. H₂O, and carefully washed and dried. This
removes the surface for polishing. H. M. Leicester

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ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	CLASSIFICATION	CLASSIFICATION	CLASSIFICATION
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
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89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

GEL'TS, V. YE.

Filtering plates made from polymerized resin. Stok. 1 ker., 9, No 6, 1952.

HEL'TS, Vladimir Mel'yevich [Hel'ts, V.E.]; SHUL'GA, V.V., glavnyy red.

[Plastics used in the machinery and instrument industries]
Plastychni masy v mashynobuduvanni ta pryladobuduvanni. Kyiv,
1959. 34 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i
naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.7, no.5) (MIRA 12:8)
(Plastics) (Machinery industry) (Instrument industry)

GELTS, V. Ye.

MOSHCHINSKAYA, Nina Konstantinovna [Moshchyns'ka, N.K.], doktor khim.
nauk; GEL'TS, V.Ye. [Gel'ts, V.E.], glavnyy red.

[Latent achievements in the field of synthetic polymer materials]
Nainovishi dosiahnennia v haluzi syntetychnykh polimernykh materialiv.
Kyiv, 1959. 39 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i nauko-
vykh znann' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.5, no.20) (MIRA 13:1)
(Polymers)

GOLOVANOV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich [Golovanov, M.H.] , kand.tekhn.nauk;
GOL'TS, V.Ye. [Gol'ts, V.S.], red.

[Synthetic materials and technical progress] Syntetychni
materialy i tekhnichnyi progres. Kyiv, 1959. 43 p. (Tova-
rystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' URSR.
Ser.7, no.1) (MIRA 12:8)
(Synthetic products)

GELITS, V.Ye., inzh.

Unusual tars. Nauka i zhyttia 8 no.10:16-18 '59.(MIRA 13:4)
(Tar acids) (Plastics)

GEL'TS, Vladimir Emil'yevich [Gel'ts, V.Ye.]; GONCHAROV, S.V. [Honcharov, S.V.];
kand.khim.nauk, otv.red.; TUBOLEVA, M.V. [Tubolieva, M.V.], red.;
MATVIYCHUK, O.A., tekhred.

[Polyvinyl chloride; preparation, methods of processing, uses in
the national economy] Polikhlorvinil; odershannia, vlastyvoli,
sposoby pererobky ta zastosuvannia v narodnomu hospodarstvi.
Kyiv, 1961. 41 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychuykh i
naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR. Ser.6, no.4).

(Ethylene)

(Plastics)

(MIRA 14:6)

GEL'TSEL', M.Yu.

We improve the performance of the V-3 equipment. Avtom., telem. i
sviaz' no.9:36-37 S '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Karagandinskoy dorogi.
(Railroad--Communication systems)

GEL'TSEL', M.Yu.

Experience in using the auxiliary repeater station 12. Avtom.,
telem. i svyaz' 2 no.6:22-24 Jo '58. (MIRA 1116)

1. Machal'mik laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Karagandinskoy
dorogi.

(Railroads--Communication systems)

GEL'TSEL', M.Yu., inzh.

Electric measurements at the VUS-12. Avtem. telem. 1 svias' 2
no.12:18-20 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Electric measurements)

GRL'TSEL', M.Yu.

Voice-frequency telegraphing on the MR-8 pilot channel. Avtom.,
telem. i svyaz' 3 no.2:29-31 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Starshiy inzhener Novosibirskoy distantsei signalizatsii i svyazi
Tomskoy dorogi.

(Telegraph)

9.4200

27991
S/194/61/000/004/034/052
D201/D302

AUTHOR: Gel'tsel', M.Yu.

TITLE: High frequency narrow band remote control channels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 4, 1961, 50, abstract 4 V438 (Avtomatika, tele-mekhanika i svyaz', 1960, no. 4, 9-12)

TEXT: A description is given of a remote control system designed for rail transportation. The method uses as communication channels free from speech current sections of the frequency spectrum of the HF telephony communication channels (0-300 and 2600-3000 or 3400-4000 c/s). The overall number of channels in each HF system is determined by additional loading by its group elements, formed by the transmitter currents of narrow band channels. The narrow band transmitter consists of an oscillator generating frequencies f_1 and f_2 differing by 60-1000 c/s and of a transmitting relay. The relay is controlled by an arrangement operating from a narrow band channel

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High frequency narrow band...

²⁷⁹⁹⁷
S/194/61/000/004/034/052
D201/D302

(e.g. by the telegraphy equipment) and directing these signals consecutively into the telephony transmitting channels. The connection of the transmitter to the input of the modulator does not affect the level of telephony signals. Because of the high output impedance of the oscillator the signal level at the transmitter output is made much lower than that of the speech current at the modulator. This condition is a necessary one to avoid overloading of individual and group circuits of the HF compression arrangements. The narrow band channel receiver consists of a pass band filter, an amplitude limiter discriminator and a relay. High circuit selectivity is achieved by introducing a pass band RC filter into the feedback loop. The filter represents a bridge, balanced at one predetermined frequency, for which the feedback circuit represents a much higher impedance than for all others. Consequently for the predetermined frequency the gain of the arrangement is a maximum. The operating frequency is chosen from the analysis of the telephony channel over the whole of the frequency spectrum from 50 to 4000 c/s. #

Card 2/3

High frequency narrow band...

27991
S/194/61/000/004/034/052
D201/D302

The compression system utilizes pass band filters D-2,7 (D-2.7),
K-0.3, D-3,15 (D-3.15). 8 figures. 2 tables. / Abstracter's
note: Complete translation_7

44

Card 3/3

L 46324-65 KWT(1)/EC(b)-2/EWA(h) Feb

ACCESSION NR: AP5011883

UR/0120/65/000/002/0121/0126

AUTHOR: Gel'tsel', M. Yu.; Panfilov, A. D.; Sobolev, S. S.; Yudin, L. I.

TITLE: Some characteristics of hydrogen thyratrons in the nanosecond range

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1965, 121-126

TOPIC TAGS: thyatron, hydrogen thyatron / TGI hydrogen thyatron

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental investigation of the firing time, discharge-development time, firing-time certainty depending on the anode voltage, hydrogen pressure, and firing-pulse rise time of thyratrons. These thyratrons were tested: TGI-50/5, TGI 1-325/16, TGI 1-400/16, TGI 1-700/25, TGI 1-2500/35. Conditions were found which ensure the discharge-development delay within ± 1 nsec, with a total delay behind the initiating pulse of 50-200 nsec, depending on the thyatron type. These results also hold true when several thyratrons are operating in parallel. The uncertainty is reduced to a fraction of a

Card 1/2

L 46324-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011883

nanosecond when four TGI 1-325/16 thyratrons operate in parallel. The above results permitted building nanosecond-pulse generators having a pulse-height of up to 50 kv which have operated reliably. "In conclusion, the authors wish to thank A. A. Naumov for organizing the project, V. S. Panasyuk and Yu. Ye. Nesterikhin for their valuable advice, and S. Latushkin and A. Fati'nikov for their help in carrying out the work." Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 1 table. [03]

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Nuclear Physics, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 21 Feb 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 1002

Card 2/2

L 20715-66 EWA(h)/EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6007825

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/001/0136/0139

AUTHOR: Gel'tsel', M. Yu.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Serov, A. F.; Yudin, L. I.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, SO AN SSSR (Institut yadernoy fiziki, SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Feasibility of operating electronic multipliers as r-f amplifiers

SOURCE: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1966, 136-139

TOPIC TAGS: photomultiplier, electronic amplifier, rf amplifier

ABSTRACT: An attempt is described of using a photomultiplier for broadband power amplification needed in electron and proton accelerators (ironless proton-synchrotron). Preliminary experiments with standard FEU-12 and FEU-14 multipliers revealed that after 300 hrs of (1-msec) pulse operation, the secondary-emission factor of the multiplier did not change; the amplifier output was 50--70 w. The same photomultipliers were also tested as self-excited oscillators. The above encouraging results permitted constructing a new hot-cathode multiplier by remodeling FEU-12 and providing it with a grid and seven dynodes; the overall transconductance was 0.05 amp/v. The new amplifier developed a pulse of 1 amp at a grid voltage of 1 v (pulse transconductance, 1 amp/v). The above photomultiplier-type amplifier was suggested by A. A. Naumov. "The authors wish to thank B.M. Stepanov for building the experimental model of the hot-cathode multiplier." Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 23Jan65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 002 / ATD PRESS:4223

Cord1/1

UDC: 621.385.15

I. 09079-57

ACC NR: AP6021992

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0023/0024

AUTHOR: Gel'tsel', M. Yu.; Ostreyko, G. N.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Yudin, L. I. 27

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Modulation of the pulse front of high frequency voltage in a synchrotron resonator

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 23-24

TOPIC TAGS: synchrotron, circuit delay line, RC circuit, accelerator

ABSTRACT: The complexity of a high frequency generator, when a synchrotron generator must deliver large pulse power (up to 1 Mw) relative to its pulse width (~ 100 usec), is discussed. A device which can approximate a prescribed calculated curve can be constructed using a linear modulator of energetic pulses for supplying the anodes of a high frequency amplifier, consisting of passive elements. A schematic of such a device and the curve shape for the variation of high frequency voltage obtained with it is presented. The initial voltage U_0 with a front, corresponding to the front of the linear modulator, is formed with the aid of a potentiometer, which consists of load resistance R_H and resistance R . The entrance of the pulse across the delay line into the choke coil and the load is delayed in a time determined by the parameters of this

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.1.076

L 09079-67

ACC NR: AP6021992

C

line. The value of the resistance R is chosen to provide the necessary voltage in the resonator at the moment of injection, but it must be sufficiently large in order not to shunt the choke coil. The delay line consists of five T-shaped LC-components. The resistance of the delay line must equal that of the load. A compensation RC-circuit is included in the entrance to the delay line to prevent reflections from returning to the modulator which would result in a malfunction in its operation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002

09/

Cord 2/2

L 34341-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6022004

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0101/0107

AUTHOR: Gel'tsel', M. Yu.; Panfilov, A. D.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Sobolev, S. S.; Yudin, M. S.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut yadernoy fiziki, SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: High-voltage nanosecond pulse generator

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 101-107

TOPIC TAGS: nanosecond pulse, pulse generator, thyatron

ABSTRACT: A high-voltage pulse generator is described which develops 5—50 nsec square pulses of up to 50 kv with rise times from 1 to 5 nsec. The basic circuit consists of a thyatron, anode pulse-forming line, and a cathode output featuring a coaxial line with square-loop ferrite as a nonlinear pulse-forming element. In Fig. 1 is shown one design variant, and in Fig. 2 is shown the ferrite line detail. Another feature of the circuit is the balanced-T form of line termination, which has one arm shorted and the other terminated in a small lumped capacitance, providing a reflection-free pulse output. If the pulse were used, for example, to gate a particle beam passing between plane electrodes, the inherent capacity of the electrodes could act as the required terminating load. Design parameters, including coupling

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.374.2

L 34381-66

ACC NR: AP6022004

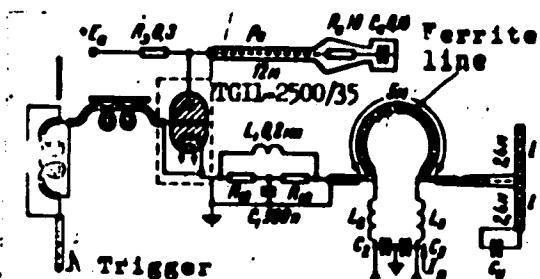


Fig. 1. Nanosecond pulse generator

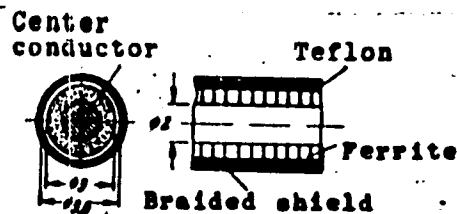


Fig. 2. Nonlinear ferrite line

and matching refinements, are treated at length. Circuit stability is rated good, with a firing-time jitter of not worse than 1 nsec rms. This design has been in use over a year, and has proven unusually reliable. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [8H]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002
ATD PRESS: 5034

Cord 2/2 82

ACC NR: AT7004004

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0278/0286

AUTHOR: Gel'tsel', M. Yu.; Panasyuk, V. S.; Panfilov, A. D.; Sobolev, S. S.; Yudin, L. I.

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Physics, SO AN SSSR (Institut yadernoy fiziki SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Nanosecond-pulse generator intended for synchrotron inflector

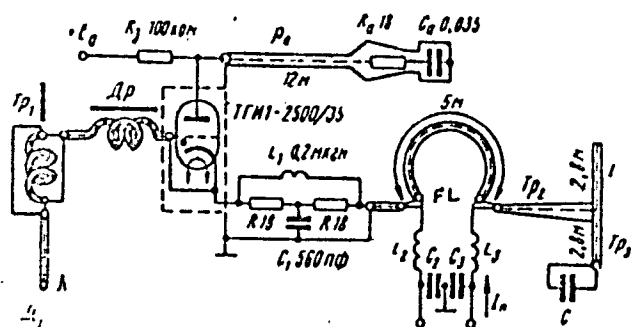
SOURCE: Mezhevuzovskaya konferentsiya po elektronnyim uskoritelyam. 5th, Tomsk, 1964. Elektronnyye uskoriteli (Electron accelerators); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 278-286

TOPIC TAGS: nanosecond pulse, pulse generator, synchrotron

ABSTRACT: The development of a 30-nanosecond-pulse generator is reported; rise time, 5 nsec; pulse height, 50 kv; repetition rate, 50 cps. The generator (see figure) comprises a switching hydrogen thyatron, a 5-m long externally magnetized oil-immersed ferrite line FL, and a T-shaper with one arm short-circuited and another connected to inflector plates C. The ferrite-line stability remains within 1 nsec if the voltage at each point is stabilized within 1%; with an

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ACC NR: AT7004004



initial magnetization of 0.2 amp/cm or more, the delay is practically independent of magnetization. The T-shaper has no reflected signals, which enhances the efficiency of entrainment of injected particles. Experiments with the above generator have shown that the maximum time variation, between thyatron firing and appearance of voltage at C, is ± 5 nsec for anode

voltages within 10–35 kv. Generators built along the above lines have been in operation in the IYaf SO AN SSSR for about one year. "In conclusion, the authors wish to thank A. A. Naumov for organizing this project and I. G. Katayev for his advice." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 06Mar66 / ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2

GEL'TSEL', V. A., P. I. POLOVINKIN and M. V. CHUNAEN.

Konstruktsiia i raschet formovochnykh mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1950.
281 p. illus.

Design and calculations of pattern-making machines.

DLC: TS240.G45

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p>ca</p> <p>The role of organic matter in soil structure. P. Yu. Gel'fand, (Chemisation, Sorbentia, Agr. (U. S. S. R.) No. 6, 53 (1967)). The mycelium of <i>A. niger</i> grown on beer must was washed, freed of excess of H₂O by hand pressing, packed in a glass dish and placed in the incubator at 25-30°. After 15-20 days autolysis was clearly noticed. The autolytic products were used, either by extg. with H₂O or by centrifuging. This ext. was added to a lined peat-soil in quantities equal from 0.057 g. to 0.220 g. of C (3.5 to 10 cr. of the ext.). A remarkable improvement in the structure of the soil followed with the increase in the quantity of the autolytic products. The exper. were repeated with some modifications with the same results.</p> <p>J. R. Joffe</p>	
<p>ADD. S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>	
<p>FROM SYNOPTIC</p>	<p>FROM SOURCE</p>
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15

154

THE PROCESS OF FORMATION OF ACTIVE HUMUS IN SOIL. F. Yu. (21) (U.S.S.R.) 1943, No. 9-10, 62-74 (in English, 74). - G. uwedents of bacterial colonies, primarily of the *Pseudomonas* group which are capable of converting tyrosine into melanine, to sprinkle soil material to demonstrate the capacity of these organisms to produce structure-forming substances. It is pointed out that under soil conditions such bacterial substances are formed and they are responsible for the improvement in structure. Fungi do not produce these substances. J. S. Joffe

GEL'TSER, F. YU.

24994. GEL'TSER, F. YU. Znacheniya Deyatel'nogo Peregnoya I Puti Obrazovaniya Ego V Pochue. Trudy Yubileynoy Sessii, Posuyashch. Stoletiyu So Dnya Rozhdeniya Dokuchaeva. M.-L., 1949, S. 244-51. - Bibliogr: S. 251.

SO: Letopis', No. 33, 1949

GEL'TSER, F.Yu.

22557 Gel'tser, F. Yu. Znachenie Bakterizatsii v Povyshenii Uroz-
hainosti Mnogoletnikh Tsav. Sov. Agronomiya, 1949, No. 7, S. 59-69.
SO: Letopis No. 30, 1949

The development of the ideas of the academician V. R. Williams on soil organic matter. E. Yu. Gel'tser, *Soviet Agron.* 7, No. 11, 54-64 (1949). --Two of the many reviews of the theories of the late Williams on the mode of formation of the different soil types as related to the process of org. matter decompn. Evidence that has been previously reported is brought forth once more to prove the correctness of the theories of Williams. These theories advance the idea that there is a uniform soil-forming process and that the change in soil types depends on the plant associations. It is claimed that the dynamics of soil formation and the evolution of the different soil types and their fertility goes from the soil-podzolized soils to the chernozem. J. S. Joffe

CHITOM, T. YU

26466 Znacheniya deyatel' nogo peremoya i puti ego obrazovaniya v pochve. trudy vsesoyuz.
-Issled. In-ta udobreniy, agrotekhniki i agrokhimicheskoy nauki im. P. P. Ersmantseva, vyp. 49, 1949
s. 52-66 - Bibliogr: 20 nazv

SO: IETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

77D

CA

Methods of treating acorns with mycorrhiza and its sources
of supply. P. Yu. Gel'tov (Moskov. Otdel. Inzh. Sel'skok.
hoz. Mikrobiol. T. Sovetsk. Yez. 9, No. 11, 51-62, 1951) --
Mycorrhiza-treated 1- and 2-year-old oak seedlings grown in
greenhouse soil rich in mycorrhiza contained more N and P
in the ash of the leaves. To stimulate mycorrhiza develop-
ment the acorns were treated with superphosphate, 15 g. per
nest of acorns, or 10 kg. per hectare. J. S. Joffe

VILENSKIY, D. G., GEL'TSER, F. YU.

HUMUS

"Problem of soil humus and contemporary questions in studying it." M. M. Kononova.
Reviewed by D. G. Vilenskiy, F. Yu. Gel'tser. Sov. agron. 10 no. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. GEL'TSER, F. Yu.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mycorhiza
7. Significance of active mycorhiza in nutrition of the oak, Les 1 step, 14, No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

GEL'TSER, F.Yu., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VORONKOVA, Ye.A.

Methods promoting the development of pure cultures of mycorrhizal
fungi. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 13:152-155 '53.
(Mycorrhiza) (MIRA 8:1)

GEL'TSER, P.Yu., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VORONKOVA, Ye.A.

Necessity of treating acorns with mycorrhizal fungi. Trudy Vses.
inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 13:156-168 '53. (MLRA 8:1)
(Oak) (Mycorrhiza)

Gel'tser, F. Yu.

The significance of organo-mineral mixtures in increasing the effectiveness of azotobacterin. P. Yu. Gel'tser and M. A. Demina. *Zemledelic 4*, No. 3, 89-92 (1974). 7 p. illus. of 2 centners of manure and 10 kg. P to seed treated with *Azotobacter* cultures increased the yield of rye and corn. For a more effective utilization of the cultures when, of small quantities of Mo was beneficial. I. S. Ioffe

api 2.

Gel'tser, F.Yu.

USSR/Soil Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils.

J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10452

Author : Gel'tser, F.Yu.

Inst :

Title : The Herbaceous Structure and the Process of Soil Formation

Orig Pub : Pochvovedeniye, 1956, No 11, 41-49

Abstract : Grains (oats, winter rye, corn), perennial grasses (timothy, fescue, clover), strawberry, and iris were sown in concrete lysimeters filled with loam. For two years all the plants were fertilized with mineral fertilizers (NPK), and the annual crops were limed as well. Every year the above ground parts of these crops was removed. In the control lysimeter, which had no plants in it, diatoms, green algae, and blue-green algae were grown for the three years of the experiment; their density was 71,000/gram, and the increase in humus was 30 grams. Under the annual crops 56 grams of humus accumulated, and 112-154

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USSR/Soil Science - Genesis and Geography of Soils.

J-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10452

grams accumulated under the perennial ones. The nitrogen increase in the control lysimeter was insignificant -- 0.004%. Even when this amount is deducted, the annual plants accumulated 3.6 grams more than the lysimeter, and the perennial ones -- from 9.2 to 20.3 grams, i.e. between 3 and 6.7 grams per year. The endomycorise /endomikoriza/, which was abundantly developed in the roots of the iris and the perennial grasses, made it possible for the nitrogen to accumulate in significant quantities. Over the three years the irises accumulated 713-1022 grams (dry weight) of roots while the perennial grasses accumulated 270-306 grams, the strawberry -- 136-234 grams, and the corn -- 9 grams. The perennial grasses and the irises, both of which have a sharply defined endotropic /endotrofnyy/ micorise [mikoriza], are able to enrich the loam with N and humus to a much greater extent than the annual plants which have weakly developed symbiotrophic

Card 2/3

GEL'TSER, P.Yu.

Formation of humus under natural conditions. Zemledolie 7 no.9:57-63
S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Humus)

GEL'TSER, P.Yu.

Role of plants in the formation of humus substances in soil.
Zemledelie 7 no.11:50-56 N '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Humus)

BEREZOVA, Ye.; BORODULINA, Yu.; BUSHUYEVA, P.; GEL'TSER, P.; GOLIKOV, V.;
DOROSINSKIY, L.; KOZLOVA, N.; KRAKHIN, P.; KRUGLOV, N.; LAZAREV, N.;
LAMPVSHCHIKOV, P.; MAKAROVA, M.; MARKOVA, Z.; NESTEROVA, Ye.;
PROKHOROV, M.; SOROKINA, T.; STARYGINA, L.; KHUDYAKOV, Ya.

Ivan Il'ich Samoilov; obituary. Mikrobiologiya 28 no.2:318-
319 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:5)

(SAMOILOV, IL'IA IL'ICH, 1900-1958)